MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 SEPTEMBER 1981

Libya

Chief of State Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, in an address delivered to a workers' rally at Tripoli's Al-Khadra Square on the occasion of the Libyan revolution's 12th anniversary, said that the recent U.S. attack on Libya in the Gulf of Sidra signaled the beginning of a new "crusade" against Islam, Arabs and Muslims. In his speech, which was carried live by Tripoli Radio, he also said that Libyans are prepared to die in defense of the gulf and turn it into a "red gulf," if necessary. Should U.S. forces again enter its waters, he continued, Libya would fight back using its "air force, the navy and missiles." He also warned West European and Mediterranean countries, specifically addressing the peoples of Sicily, Greece and Turkey, that if U.S. bases on their territory were to take part in or support any such moves, Libya would, if possible, attack these bases, whether nuclear or nonnuclear. This would lead, he predicted, to "nuclear disaster" in the Mediterranean. Al-Qadhdhafi also congratulated FRG citizens on the recent attacks against U.S. bases in their country, but added an emphatic denial that there had been any Libyan involvement.

Iran

Prime Minister Nomination--In a letter to the Majlis, broadcast by Tehran radio, the interim Presidential Council nominated Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani as the new prime minister. Tehran radio's Arabic service subsequently reported that the Majlis approved Mahdavi-Kani's appointment on 2 September, with 178 voting in favor and 8 abstentions. Meanwhile, Tehran radio reported without further elaboration during a reading of headlines in a press review that 'Ali Khamene'i had been appointed secretary general of the Islamic Republican Party.

Khomeyni, Rafsanjani on Opponents--Addressing mourners at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni said the recent assassination of President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar should not cause officials and revolutionary institutions to "lose control and act in excess of what has been ordered by God and the laws of Islam." In his remarks, broadcast by Tehran radio, Khomeyni stressed that the authorities should not mistreat prisoners but should now treat their captives "even better." They should not arrest people without due care, he said, and should release from prison those who are innocent.

In a lengthy speech to the Majlis, broadcast by Tehran radio, Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani claimed that the authorities have exercised "too much kindness" in their dealings with "terrorists." He said the authorities are embarrassed before the people because arrested suspects in prison are treated "as if they were staying in a hotel." He warned that the people could lose patience with this approach, take the law into their own hands and deal with terrorists themselves. If former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr or Mojahedin-e Khalq leader Mas'ud Rajavi were to return to Iran, he said, the people would tear them apart limb from limb.

Arrests, Executions, Assassinations--Tehran radio reported that around 100 members of the opposition, including a number of Mojahedin-e Khalq supporters, were arrested on 30-31 August in Babol, Arak and Khomeyni. According to Shiraz radio, 50 members of "minigroups" were arrested recently in Darab. AFP, citing Iranian television, reported that the authorities executed 55 opponents of the government on 31 August in a dozen provincial cities. Tehran radio reported the assassination on 31 August of Tehran clergyman Morteza Ayatollahi and of a court director and his guard. According to AFP, two revolution guards were killed and seven others were wounded when armed assailants shot at their minibus on 1 September.

AFP also reported that several revolution guards assigned to the Prime Ministry building have been arrested. The reasons for the arrests are not yet known, it said. In an earlier report, AFP noted that the newspaper AZADEGAN criticized the security forces, saying that "corrupt elements" had infiltrated them and also calling for a further purge of the administration.

Embassy Seizure--AFP reported that 21 Iranian supporters of the Mojahedin-e Khalq and Peykar occupied Iran's Embassy in Rome to protest the Khomeyni regime's policy of executing political prisoners. The students later left the building and were detained by police.

PLO Diplomacy--AFP reported that Hani al-Hasan, adviser to PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, held talks near Paris with Mojahedin-e Khalq leader Rajavi and former President Bani-Sadr on 31 August and 1 September. AFP said the talks may be the first step in a PLO attempt to mediate between the Iranian Government and its opponents. It quoted Al-Hasan as saying after the meeting that he hopes Rajavi will meet with 'Arafat to end the "blood bath" in Iran. However, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio indicated that Al-Hasan did not meet with Rajavi and Bani-Sadr, saying that he has issued no statement on current events in Iran and that he is still on a visit to Romania. Tehran radio's Arabic service had earlier broadcast a cable to Ayatollah Khomeyni from the Palestinian "Ambassador" in Tehran, expressing the PLO's condolences over the assassination of Raja'i and Bohonar by "criminal hands."

Iran-Iraq Conflict

According to an Iranian Armed Forces communique broadcast by Tehran radio, Iranian forces gained control of a major section of the Karkheh Kur front early on 1 September, capturing three of the four bridges over the Karkheh Kur River.

Israel

Commenting on French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson's meeting in Beirut with PLO Executive Chairman 'Arafat, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told a Jewish Agency convention plenum in Jerusalem that France was seeking to gain the confidence of the PLO. In remarks reported by ITIM, Shamir expressed doubts about Cheysson's success in this regard and added that he certainly was not gaining Israel's confidence. He also said there was no question of bridging a gap between Israel and terrorist organizations because absolute opposition, rather than a gap, exists between them.

Reaction to U.S. Envoy's Statement

Amman radio cited the Jordanian newspaper AR-RA'Y as praising the U.S. ambassador in Damascus for allegedly daring to call on the U.S. Administration "to free itself of Zionist pressure, to replace the Camp David accords with a new initiative, to work for Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and the removal of its settlements, and to recognize the PLO and start a dialogue with it." Such statements show great courage, AR-RA'Y said, and constitute a warning to Washington that it must awaken to the dissatisfaction felt by U.S. officials and citizens over its involvement with Israel.

Jerusalem radio reported that Israel has contacted State Department officials to protest remarks made by the outgoing U.S. ambassador to Syria, in particular his assertion that a Middle East settlement is impossible while Menahem Begin remains prime minister of Israel.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 170

2 September 1981

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Message on Nonaligned Movement Anniversary C 1
Radio Free Kabul Broadcasting Resistance Reports C 2
[Karachi Overseas Service]

INDIA

Rao Speaks on Nonaligned Movement Anniversary E 1
PATRIOT Comments on Law of the Sea Declaration [24 Aug] E 1

IRAN

Council Nominates Mahdavi-Kani as Prime Minister I 1
Majlis Approval I 1
Rafsanjani Extols Nation's Faith in Majlis Speech I 1
Memorial Service Held for Raja'i, Bahonar 1 Sep I 6
Khomeyni Address I 7
AZADEGAN Criticizes Security Forces; Other Press [AFP] I 9
AFP: Guards Arrested Following Tehran Bombing I 10
Tehran Holds U.S. Responsible for Bombing I 10
NVOI: Assassinations Should Awaken Authorities I 11
NVOI Blames CIA for Assassination of Leaders I 12
KEYHAN Editorial Condemns Government's 'Weakness' [AFP] I 14
Radio Iran Relays Bakhtiar Remarks on Bombing I 14
Tudeh Official Substantiates Support for Khomeyni I 15
[Paris LE MATIN 27 Aug]
Free Voice of Iran on Tudeh Member's Interview I 16
NVOI Opposes Executions of 'Misled' Elements I 17
Materials Relating to Internal Opposition I 18
50 'Hypocrites' Arrested I 18
Mojahedin Supporters Arrested I 18
More Arrests I 18
'Pseudoclergy' Defrocked I 19
Guards Attacked in Tehran [AFP] I 19
55 Opponents Executed [AFP] I 19
Peshmerga Ambush [Voice of Iranian Kordestan] I 20
Kurdish Radio on Fighting Between KDP, Komeleh I 20
[Voice of Iranian Kordestan]
KDP Leader Visits Kurdish Town of Baneh I 20
[Voice of Iranian Kordestan]
Oil Ministry Spokesman Denies Sale of Oil to U.S. I 20
Gharazi Interviewed on Oil, Gas Reserves I 21
Gharazi Assails Saudi Oil Production Policy I 21
Foreign Minister: Iran Setting Example I 22
[ETTELA'AT 23 Aug]
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communiques 619-621 I 23
619: Battle Successes I 23
620: Bridges Captured I 24
621: Successes, Casualties I 24
Khuzestan Spokesman on Effects of War, Flooding I 25

KARMAL MESSAGE ON NONALIGNED MOVEMENT ANNIVERSARY

LD012146 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Message delivered by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the Revolutionary Council Presidium at the 1 September session of the Presidium of the DRA Revolutionary Council on the 20th anniversary of the Nonaligned Movement--read by announcer]

[Text] Comrades, today the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Nonaligned Movement is being celebrated by all member countries of the movement and all progressive forces. Allow me, on this occasion, to congratulate all toiling people of Afghanistan, all member countries of the Nonaligned Movement and peace-loving people of the world.

Our people, the PDPA and the DRA Government have consistently respected the principles of nonalignment, of which Afghanistan is one of the founding members. We have consistently taken steps to further strengthen this movement. The policy of nonalignment and its specific positive actions are in agreement with the high interests of our country. It is natural for our country--which gained its political freedom from the claws of colonialists as a result of a stubborn and relentless struggle, which brought the national democratic revolution victory--to take a position in the basti n of defense of national liberation movements and against the activities of imperialism. We are proud to be one of the founders of the Nonaligned Movement and to be actively sharing in the struggle against imperialism.

The Nonaligned Movement is highly regarded in the world today because of its anti-imperialist measures. Revolutionary Afghanistan believes the Nonaligned Movement will increase its credibility and prestige as it intensifies the anti-imperialist struggle. Today on the 20th anniversary of the founding of the movement, its positive effects for the majority of the world as an important (nk) in international relations are visible. In the future the Nonaligned Movement will be transformed into an effective international (?movement) for maintaining and safeguarding the rights of the people of the world, the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, racism, unreasonableness and hegemonism. The DRA, together with other progressive and nonaligned countries, will not spare any effort to safeguard and consolidate international peace. Through these collective efforts we hope to decrease more than before the danger of war and the annihilation of mankind. We need to take basic steps toward disarmament and peacefully solve international disputes and issues. We need to maintain the policy of understanding and cooperation as well as guarantee peace and international security. We need an end to the policies of aggression and unreasonableness.

Regretfully the unreasonableness and consistent aggressions of imperialism have aggravated the world's political and economic atmosphere despite the efforts and hopes of the progressive and nonaligned countries. Imperialism uses the policy of force and terror vis-a-vis the nonalignment's policy of peace and cooperation. One could correctly say that many current international issues and problems stem from the aggressive and threatening policy of imperialism against the nonaligned countries. Continuous interference and attacks in Lebanon, Zionist aggression on Arab land, shameless imperialist interference in Iran's domestic affairs immediately after the victory of the anti-imperialist revolution, political and military activity in the Gulf region, military measures against Libya, Pretoria's armed aggression in Angola, provocative military measures along Grenada's coast are all examples of imperialism's hostile policy toward the nonaligned countries.

The Nonaligned Movement today has a grave duty to coordinate its forces with the forces of peace, freedom and progress--this true and natural ally of the Nonaligned Movement--to achieve the noble aspirations of the Nonaligned Movement. The socialist countries have always played a prominent role in helping the Nonaligned Movement and have gained the deep confidence of the majority of its members.

Imperialism does not try to eliminate current international problems but deliberately creates obstacles against peaceful measures. The recent U.S. stand--based on a creation of obstacles toward the establishment of an Indian Ocean peace zone--is undeniable proof of this claim. Thus, it is completely necessary for the nonaligned countries to intensify their measures and struggles against imperialism and to reject its policy of force and strangulation.

The Nonaligned Movement plays a prominent role in reaffirming all positive international efforts, in detente and disarmament and, in particular, in concluding international agreements to maintain nuclear disarmament. Today the world's nonaligned and progressive countries with sadness and concern see the United States crushing their most sincere wishes for peace because the decision on the neutron bomb directs a new danger against humanity. The world economic order under the influence of capitalist countries acts against the interests of developing countries. The DRA believes the progressive (?political) measures of the nonaligned countries should coincide with the struggles of maintaining a new economic order. The DRA believes the Nonaligned Movement should relentlessly seek the creation of a new international economic order. We would like to draw the attention of the Nonaligned Movement to the DRA's proposals for a political settlement of the situation around Afghanistan despite the undeclared imperialist war against revolutionary Afghanistan. We are confident the Nonaligned Movement's firm support for these proposals will strongly influence the improvement of international situations and the consolidation of peace and security in this region of the world. The Afghan people, who have deep interests and (?links) with the Nonaligned Movement, resolutely and firmly support the fight of all people still under oppression and exploitation. Therefore, on this auspicious day of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Nonaligned Movement, revolutionary Afghanistan sincerely hopes the peoples of the nonaligned countries, particularly our Muslim brothers, will support our people in their difficult struggle against reaction, imperialism and hegemonism for the implementation of the lofty aspirations of the April national democratic revolution which was brought to victory by the people and in the interest of the majority of our toiling masses. The Afghan revolution has been carried out to improve the living condition of the toiling masses to liberate them from the burden of social and national oppression, which existed for centuries.

While celebrating this 20th anniversary, we recall with gratitude the founders of this movement who had prominent roles during the past 50 years. I would like to present my sincere congratulations on this auspicious day to all leaders of the nonaligned countries, including chairman of the present session of the Nonaligned Movement, Comrade Castro, who has played a major role in leading the movement on the anti-imperialist path.

RADIO FREE KABUL BROADCASTING RESISTANCE REPORTS

BK290920 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 29 Aug 81

[Text] Radio Free Kabul says that it is now broadcasting news relating to the resistance movement of the Afghan freedom fighters. Last Monday [24 August] the radio began broadcasting from Afghan territory.

The first broadcast by the radio station was in Russian and was addressed to Soviet troops in Afghanistan. The human rights committee of France collected funds for this project. A major portion of the funds were collected in France and Italy.

RAO SPEAKS ON NONALIGNED MOVEMENT ANNIVERSARY

BK020635 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Sep 81

[Text] The external affairs minister, P.V. Narasimha Rao, has said that India has taken the initaitive to resolve the disputes in Asia in the interest of world peace. Recalling the history of the Nonaligned Movement and problems faced since it was established 20 years ago, Mr Rao said the movement had come to stay. The minister was speaking at a function in New Del'i yesterday to celebrate the foundation day of the Nonaligned Movement.

Referring to the Iran-Iraq conflict and Pak-Afghan issue, Mr Rao said India has been striving to bring the contending parties together to thrash out their differences.

Narasimha Rao urged the world community to realize the futility of arms race and search for alternatives to reduce the threat of nuclear war.

He said the Nonaligned Movement has an important role to play. He also called upon the nonaligned countries to give appropriate significance to developmental efforts and collective self-reliance among the developing countries.

PATRIOT COMMENTS ON LAW OF THE SEA DECLARATION

BK020353 Delhi PATRIOT in English 24 Aug 81 p 2

[Editorial: "Sea Battle"]

[Text] The developing countries have very clearly told the United States that they will not tolerate any attempt to tamper with agreements already reached during 8 years of protracted negotiations on the Law of the Sea. The proposed law is a comprehensive document designed to govern in future every aspect of maritime relations between nations ranging from the privileges of the landlocked states to the use of straits, the 200-mile exclusive economic zones and the exploitation of the under-sea wealth for the common good of mankind. Ever since President Ronald Reagan arrived on the scene the "common heritage of man" concept, embodied in the draft laws, is being repudiated and the United States is trying to reduce the powers of the enterprise, the commercial arm of the authority which will control under-sea mining in the new regime. The Reagan administration has also been attempting to inject new procedures thereby hoping to be able to control the organisation through manipulation of the "consensus" system. The "Group of 77" developing countries in a joint statement have accused the United States of trying to retain only those elements in the draft laws that are of advantage to it and to do away with those that are not.

The hectoring attitude of the U.S. Administration is apparent in its insistence that it should be assured representation on the council of the International Seabed Authority and that applications by mining companies must be accepted as a matter of course, without any element of selection or discretion. The diabolical nature of its intentions becomes further clear by its demand that the interests of U.S. transnational companies be protected and there should be minimal supervision of their investments and consumption of minerals obtained from the deep sea. The draft convention provides that half the number of nine sites in the seabed will be reserved for the International Seabed Authority while the rest would be avilable to individual countries either directly or through their companies or consortia. This is an eminently sensible proposal because over-exploitation of the nodules available from the sea would mean a glut of these minerals and consequent adverse effect on the price structure and the entire marketing system.

The agreements already arrived at on substantial issues have come about by all sides making concessions in the spirit of shared sacrifices. Any attempt now to carve out for the sake of an individual nation's interests a particularly delicious portion of the cake would negate the years of arduous negotiations that have gone into constructing those agreements. The joint declaration by the developing countries therefore makes it clear that the Law of the Sea is to be edified with U.S. participation or without it.

COUNCIL NOMINATES MAHDAVI-KANI AS PRIME MINISTER

LD020414 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 2 Sep 81

[Text] The Islamic Majlis held a session yesterday afternoon chaired by Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani. At this session, debate on the reconstruction of manpower in ministries bill continued and the letter of the Interim Presidential Council introducing Mr Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani as prime minister was discussed. Eight more articles of the bill for the reconstruction of manpower in ministries and organizations connected to the government were also discussed and approved. At the end of yesterday afternoon's session, the letter expressing the condolences of the Islamic Majlis to the imam of the nation of the honorable martyrdom of the sons of Islam, martyrs Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and Mohammad Javad Bahonar, was discussed, as was the letter sent by the Interim Presidential Council to the Islamic Majlis introducing Mr Mahdavi-Kani as the prime minister. The text of the letter is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The esteemed speaker of the Islamic Majlis, praying for divine mercy and blessings: Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin His Excellency Mr Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani is hereby introduced as the prime minister of the cabinet of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the honorable deputies of the nation to take the necessary measures to form a new cabinet, if approved by the Islamic Majlis.

[Signed] Interim Presidential Council, Abolkarim Musavi, Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Majlis Approval

GF020740 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 2 Sep 81

[Text] In its session held this morning under Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the Majlis approved the appointment of Mahdavi-Kani as the new prime minister to succeed the martyred Dr Bahonar.

Mahdavi-Kani received 178 votes. There were 10 absentees and 8 abstentions.

After the voting the Majlis speaker delivered a short speech in which he said that this was the first time in the history of the Majlis in which a prime minister had been approved unanimously.

RAFSANJANI EXTOLS NATION'S FAITH IN MAJLIS SPEECH

LD011530 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1135 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Speech by Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani at the 1 September open session of the Majlis in Tehran--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Actions and events are undoubtedly more eloquent in revealing facts than are spoken or written words. It is only necessary to recognize and understand the language of events and actions and to analyze them; it is important for the people to become sufficiently mature so as to understand the language of events rather than just the language of written and spoken words. Personally, I have reached the conclusion that the Iranian people and the oppressed peoples of the world have already attained this stage of maturity; that is, they have sensitive ears for hearing events. Their attitude shows this.

Obviously, we suffered a major blow with the martyrdom of these two brothers, no, these three brothers. Admittedly, we have lost two of the best sons of the revolution, comrades in arms, friends during the confrontations in the Satanic era. We have lost two of the best and most competent administrators, two fighting and sympathetic administrators.

This is a telling blow. It is a great tragedy, particularly for the Majlis, which selflessly sent two of its best sons to the executive branch in order to strengthen it. Yesterday, the Majlis received their bodies and took them to the cemetery. This is very bitter and we [words indistinct] [Rafsanjani appears to be overcome with emotion].

Meanwhile, the incident somewhat clarifies the language. It showed us and the world a great many things. It contains many lessons.

The counterrevolution's overall activity at this stage indicates its absolute weakness and its realization that it no longer has a political role in our revolutionary society. Their actions and behavior make this clear. Until 2 months ago they imagined that they were the most powerful political current in the country; Bani-Sadr and liberals thought so, and so did the left, which thought that liberalism would be a bridge to cross from one stage to the next stage of victory. They created, so to speak, an unstable coalition in order to achieve their objective. The appropriate time to achieve this objective was also chosen by them, not by us. A declaration of armed struggle--with all the well-known excitement and their planned programs--came from them; they thought the right time had come.

Our enemies outside the country also mistakenly made the same calculation. They, too, thought they were dealing with a vulnerable non-Islamic current or with a current susceptible to surrender through coercion. Thus, they thought they had found a replacement for the Islamic Republic. Up to 2 months ago, to be precise, this was what was being bandied about the counterrevolutionary forces and spoken of by commentators at home and abroad. Today, however, their behavior proves, the realities prove that they no longer exist as a political entity. That is, not one of them--when I say not one, that is an exaggeration; what I mean is none of the perceptive ones among them--now believes that a society that made itself leftist yesterday will accept terrorism or the terrorists as its saviour, as it administrator or as something to rely upon. They have no future in this society and in this generation. They clearly recognize this; if they have not done so, they must be exceedingly blind since yesterday's events clarified the matter well.

You know that at 0700 yesterday we announced that the president and the prime minister had been martyred. We did not engage in any publicity or propaganda to bring the people out into the streets. Many objected to our not giving the people an opportunity. When the announcement was made, amid an atmosphere of terrorism in which a terrorist could plant a bomb in the most sensitive offices such as that of the president or prime minister, the people felt that there might be bombs in the streets or among the crowd. [Words indistinct] of them proves that they do not mind. In such a situation it would be natural for at least those who do not have faith to fail to turn up in the street. This is the least one would expect. We had only 3 hours, and for a crowd such as the one in Tehran yesterday, 3 hours is very little time in light of the existing traffic situation. You saw the way the people turned up and how the people approached the situation.

The world saw this, and the BBC, which always distorts the truth, was forced to admit that there were more than a million people in the streets. The assumption was that this was a minimum figure. It reports a crowd of a million people. Of course, we say there were more people than that gathered here, under these circumstances, in such a short time and with such a spirit as can be found nowhere else in the world, even in India. One cannot see a crowd of this kind, with this enthusiasm and spirit, gathered in any other place in the world. These people turned up.

This incident proves that the Iranian revolution, the Islamic Republic of Iran has now gone beyond a mere rule or a political system and that it has been converted into a profound, sacred, religious current that has established a bond with the people's belief, the people's soul. It was akin to an 'Ashura [the most sacred Shi'ite annual mourning ceremony]; that is, yesterday's event and the popular gatherings in Tehran and the provinces—to the extent I was able to watch them on television--were like an 'Ashura.

The people's approach to this revolution is now similar to the event of Karbala' some 1,300 years ago; it is similar to an event that has been developed for 1,300 years. The way the people march on the 'Ashura anniversary.... Well, the people marched that way yesterday. They cried out and sobbed in the same manner. For 8 hours, for 10 hours, we could not take the bodies of our two beloved figures to the cemetery.

It was not that they did not want them to be buried, rather their feelings did not allow them to [words indistinct] of this republic to be separated from them. That was how the people felt. In other words, it has surpassed [word indistinct] sentiments and emotions; a bond has been established with the people's most deeply felt emotions.

Today it is not we who are taking the counterrevolution to task. In other words, it is not we, the people who are in charge of the country, who are confronting the counter-revolution; it is the people themselves who are more demanding than we are. They certainly have more reason than we have to make demands. Those who are now protecting their Koran, their religion, their Imam Hoseyn [the Shi'ites third imam] and their last imam [the "hidden" imam of the Shi'ites] in this manner are now also supporting the revolution the way they do. If they devote anything to them, they also devote themselves to the revolution in the same manner. Whoever fails to have this appreciation of the revolution must be blind, very blind. Nobody--not the imam, not the Friday imams, not the radio--told the people to come; there was no publicity. The people came of their own volition. These are the sort of people we have; this is the sort of society we have. No matter how blind the enemy may be, he can understand this.

You know, because of the current situation, you can see that the counterrevolution does not dare to officially and clearly announce his operations. If such an operation had any value in the popular sense, even a little popular value, the enemy would exaggerate it a thousandfold in order to register it in history. The London branch of the Mojahedin-e Khalq has announced that they were responsible [for the 30 August bombing at the Prime Ministry]. In Paris, the fugitive Rajavi says: "No, we were not responsible." So the situation is such that even here they approach their work hypocritically. They are unable to announce responsibility for it.

Now we should look at society as it is, at the people as they are, at the counterrevolution as it is [passage indistinct]. These things are clear. So what is behind their operations? Events prove that they have embarked upon a revanchist operation, upon brutality and upon a blind enmity stemming from a complex defeat. In fact, there is nothing else in their movement now. This is because they have realized--and if they have not done so already, they will do so soon--that this society is no longer dependent upon individuals. I have stated this already and I am making it even clearer today; I swear to God that this revolution is no longer dependent upon us. I will even go so far as to take it to the level of the imam himself; the revolution today is no longer even dependent upon the imam as much as it was in the early days. The people themselves have a claim of their own. The people have recognized this as a sacred development and regard it as their duty to support it. Even if we abandon everything, the people themselves will not allow an anti-Islamic development to come to power in this country. They will not allow it at any price. [shouts of "God is great"]

So what is it that the counterrevolution is seeking? This is presumably the question; namely, what are they saying? Why are they risking their lives? I have said that their very being has been seized by a sense of defeat, by an inferiority complex, and by brutality and revenge. They are now seeking revenge from the people, not the officials. They are now taking their revenge on the people. So this is how they think.

They say that by merely eliminating one prime minister after another every day, by causing responsibility to constantly shift from one to another, society will constantly be deprived of a servant on a sustained basis, thus failing to have a program and failing to operate on a sustained basis. So, the people will become disenchanted with the government's services; they will be deprived of the government's services. Of course, they have realized that the more deprived the people become, the closer they get to the revolution. This is because it is the under-privileged people who are with the revolution today. Those who have given martyrs are with the revolution; those who lack a house are with the revolution; those who shoulder the burden of rising prices are with the revolution. They have realized these things, so they want to take their revenge out on the people for supporting the revolution.

Another thing they want to do is to promote an impression in the world that our society is unstable, so that they can undermine our foreign relations. Even here they would be excluded. It is not a question of if we do this they will come to power, because they know that they will not. If Rajavi were to appear in this country today, the people would tear him limb from limb even if they had to use their teeth. They know this. They will never have a place in this country. If they have not realized this by now, they must be very ignorant. The same applies to Bani-Sadr. As for the rest, the monarchists and others, their position has been clarified already. So, they want to revenge themselves upon the people. Their revenge amounts to destabilizing society, preventing political stability from being established, preventing services from reaching the people, preventing the government from implementing any projects, and other acts of sabotage. This is their policy now.

One of their other objectives, something which is part of the ABC's of terrorism, is that the terrorists want to drive the government and the regime toward violence. Forcing the ruling regime to resort to violence and to undermine its position with the people is always one of the terrorists' objectives. Here, too, the enemy has been defeated.

People are upset today because of our merciful behavior. We are embarrassed today before the people because we arrest their heartless savage enemies and treat them in our prisons as if they were staying in a hotel. We are embarrassed before the people because of this. When I went to talk to the people for a minute yesterday, the slogans they were shouting embarrassed me because we and our associates who are not worthy of ruling these people for this same reason--of course, it is not ruling the people but governing the people--have too much kindness in us. [sentence as heard]

Those who plant bombs like that, those who burn the bodies like that and add fuel to the fire, those who commit crimes like those committed yesterday when the president and the prime minister were martyred and the congregational prayer leader of one of the mosques, Mr Ayatollah Hojjat ol-Eslam Ayatollahi was martyred, [words indistinct]. The president had 14 million votes. If for each of these 14 million voters, there was someone who supported him but did not vote, then nearly 30 million people are grieved because of this crime. These grieved people will not accept our kindness, they will not accept this behavior.

Therefore, if terrorists are trying to make us resort to violence in order to make the people hate us, the reality is quite the reverse. We are being hated because we exercise too much kindness. We are being accused, as it says in the Koran, of not acting according to its bidding. Our nation is an Islamic one. Islamic punishments are regarded as obligations and duties by the nation. The nation is decisive on this issue. Terrorists are mistaken if they think that by forcing us to violence they are preparing the ground for the disintegration of the government. They are mistaken in this respect as well; if we were not here, if the people did not respect their officials--which of course they do at present--I foresee the danger, the day when these people will lose their patience, will attack the houses that might harbor terrorists and will turn the owners and [words indistinct] upside down. [crowd shouts slogans]

Of course, we are not in favor of such a situation. We hope that the officials will dominate the situation and convince the people. The point is that the terrorists have been defeated in this respect. The other goal of the terrorists, one which they are famous for, is to isolate officials. This is one of their objectives and we predicted this a long time ago. They intend to create such an atmosphere that officials would not be able to contact the people. People like me who are now traveling to each province, town, city or village, people's deputies and ministers, will become unwilling to go among people and the people would gradually find out that the officials are not with them any more. This creation of a gap between the officials and the people is one of their objectives. They have been defeated here as well. The reverse has happened.

Instead of losing interest because they have not seen us among them, the people's interest in us has turned to love. They wait for some time to see their country's officials. They tell us not to go out; they tell us that they do not expect us to go out and that we should not go out until the situation has improved. When they see us deliver a speech at a meeting they complain. They say that they do not expect us to participate in meetings at present and that they can hear our speeches in the Majlis or other places. Terrorists have been defeated here as well; the reverse of what they expected has happened. The people's reaction yesterday proved this point. It is quite clear. Our terrorists realize this; therefore, they have lost all hope.

On the other hand, by the reactions shown yesterday it seems that a government such as France has quite clearly and according to international codes and logic, suffered a defeat. More than ever France says that it doubts whether the Mojahedin-e Khalq or Bani-Sadr have been behind this act. It takes insolence to say such a thing. With the utmost insolence, France claims that these people have not been behind this explosion. If these people did not do this--which of course they did; they have announced that they have done it--then either the monarchists or the Bakhtiaris--meaning the supporters of Bakhtiar, who is also being sheltered by France--di it. What reason, what logic does France have for sheltering terrorists who martyred a country's president and prime minister and burned their bodies?

All those claims and all the commotion created against us because a few spies in the American den of espionage said that we are savages and that we do not act according to international regulations--what answer do they have for sheltering these criminals? Once agai they think that they are (?winning). Once again I warn them, and I do not regret this warning, that the oppressed masses of the world are beginning to believe that if a (?real) revolution occurs in the world, a revolution that is not connected with the super-powers, a revolution that serves the deprived and the oppressed, the so-called international regulations will be employed to defeat them. The oppressed masses will rise against the same people who protect and support these regulations. When this feeling is created in the people, will Mitterrand, Reagan and their like be able to live in this world? Will these oil tankers carrying hundreds of thousands of tons of oil to your factories as fuel, be able to pass easily through these straits? Will the people allow you to rest in your hotels and on your islands and have fun?

You have deceived these people, but incidents such as this are self-explanatory and expressive. How can you explain that a president elected by 14 million votes, and a knowledgable prime minister who served the people with his pen and his tongue throughout his life for only a teacher's salary, can be burned to cinders while the terrorists responsible for this act are being sheltered by you as defeated politicians? Will the oppressed people accept this excuse from you? Will the liberation movements of the world accept this from you? Can you prevent the hijacking of planes and ships and international acts of sabotage with this logic? All the things that you organized for yourself have been disturbed by this act and we do not regret this. The rotten regimes led by the Reagans, Mitterrands, As-Sadats, King Husayns, King Hasans, King Khalids and those guided by them should be allowed to disintegrate.

Today, the Indian nation with its 700-million-strong population, is mourning the death of our martyrs by flying its flags at half-mast. India is mourning for our martyrs. We are not bothered if Reagan, Mitterrand, Bani-Sadr and Rajavi are happy; let them be.

In my opinion, and I realize that I have taken up a lot of the Majlis' valuable time, this incident is so self-explanatory in the history of humanity, is so expressive that it talks to the people. It inspires them to such an extent that we are ready to make these sacrifices in order to be able to talk to the people and clarify matters for them. Peace be upon you. [shouts of "God is great"]

MEMORIAL SERVICE HELD FOR RAJA'I, BAHONAR 1 SEP

LD012020 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] A memorial service was held by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 1600 today at Tehran University to mark the martyrdom of two of the imam's aides, martyr Mohammad 'Ali Rajai', the president, and martyr Mohammad Javad Bahonar, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and two other martyrs, employees of the Prime Ministry martyr Abolhoseyn Daftarian and martyr Mas'ud Kashmiri.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni participated in today's ceremony on behalf of the imam. Also present were members of the Council of Guardians, armed forces commanders, cabinet ministers, commanders of the guards corps, regional revolution committee members, a number of Majlis deputies, the Oppressed Foundation's supervisor, a number of religious and political figures, members of the martyrs' families, the revolution's invalids, personnel of the armed forces and the law enforcement forces.

The memorial service began with recitations from the holy Koran. Poems in praise of the martyrs of the Prime Ministry were also read.

Bahonar's young son addressed the meeting, stressing that counterrevolutionary conspiracies will have no effect on our nation's determined will. He told the crowd: Despite the counterrevolutionary acts of burning Raja'i to death or killing 72 aides of the imam, we have to obey our divine duties, and our duties are to maintain our unity, follow the imam's line, continue our Islamic revolutionary path and support the world's oppressed.

Later, the brother of martyr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i addressed the meeting, extending his greetings to the nation's imam and people of Iran, and expressing his hopes for the revolution's continuation and its worldwide expansion.

Later, Tehran Majlis Deputy Mr Nateq Nuri addressed the meeting. He said that once again the criminal hand of America came out of its associated and mercenary minigroups' sleeves and took away from the valiant nation of Iran the two great personalities and two faithful aides of the imam.

Warning the United States and the minigroups, he said that this nation has achieved maturity and the nation's imam has guided and has said that the revolution is not dependent on individuals, it is a question of love for religion and the school. [sentence as heard] The rule of the Islamic Republic means the rule of the Koran and Islam. Faithfulness to this government means faithfulness to the Koran, the prophet and 'Ali [first Shi'ite imam].

In part of his address, he referred to the public's criticism of the revolution courts and said: The public has criticized us for failing to act decisively in countering the minigroups.

Continuing his speech, Mr Nateq Nuri added: The day they can eliminate this revolution is the day they walk over 36 million dead bodies.

Such a possibility for eliminating the revolution does exist. But how is it possible to eliminate 36 million people? Bani-Sadr wants to return. Whom does he want to rule? Imagine, he would one day embark upon and stage a coup. The Majlis would be destroyed and the deputies and ministers would be martyred. Would the people allow him, even for one moment, to drink a glass of water? Mas'ud Rajavi is forecasting the regime's gradual decline. Is the presence of such people on the scene proof of the regime's decline?

At the conclusion of today's memorial service, the crowd chanted revolutionary slogans calling for the officials to take firm action.

Khomeyni Address

LD011502 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1037 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to a group of mourners at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran on 1 September--recorded, duration 25 minutes]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. I would like to warn the nation of Iran and other oppressed nations about the plots that Islam's opponents are hatching. As the extent of their destruction increases, so, too, must the unity among the oppressed nations of the world. The world oppressors, those who were and are exploiting the Muslim and oppressed nations, are feeling the danger, and since they view Iran as the central point from which the oppressed and Muslims have risen, have concentrated all their efforts, both in terms of propaganda and sabotage, on Iran.

Our brothers (?from Pakistan)--who are called our brothers by the holy Koran--should note that if, God forbid, this central point is harmed by the superpowers, Islam will be isolated for many years to come. Since all of our Iranian brothers everywhere like Islam and consider it the only basis for life both in this world as well as in the next, they should note that all of the world's powers have harnessed their strengths, propaganda, sabotage and military skills to nip in the bud that which has begun to blossom here and which has as its aim the stopping of the oppressors. They have done this in order to prevent others from coming to Iran to work for the same purposes. They fear that should this revolution continue to develop, their hands will be tied everywhere, just as they are in Iran.

As the superpowers prepare to crush our revolution out of fear, all our Muslim brothers, wherever they are, in whatever country they live, and all the world's oppressed people who are under the domination of satanic powers and under the boot of the military powers, should realize this fact and protect this central point where opposition to the superpowers started. If, God forbid, this center where the opposition to all superpowers and all the satans of the world started, if, God forbid, this center (?is eliminated) or defeated, this will mean the defeat of all the world's oppressed and Muslims and the defeat of Islam all over the Muslim world. On the other hand, if this center that was granted to this nation by God Almighty enabling it to neutralize all antipeople forces and remove all hands from its resources and its nation, remains protected, then there is hope that such a revolution will come about in all Muslim countries of the world and everywhere where the world's oppressed are under the oppressors' domination.

If you think carefully, you will realize that what has been achieved in Iran is unprecedented. In all other revolutions, there has been an element of West or East. All the revolutions that have been staged have [break in transmission] but Iran's revolution is an independent revolution of a political party. It is a nationalist revolution but based on Islam. [Khomeyni then corrects himself to say "independent" rather than "nationalist"]. It is an Islamic revolution, like the revolutions that have occurred throughout history at the hands of God's messengers, a revolution that has no afiliation except (?association) with divine inspiration and affiliation to God Almighty.

From the beginning of the revolution and even before, when the basis of the revolution was established, the path of Iran's revolution was the path of the prophet. The path was neither West nor East, and it was from the beginning the path of the Islamic Republic. Our nation has remained on the same path so far and has protected this Islamic path, despite all the tragic and bitter events it has had to endure. This path is continuing to move us forward, and our steps are becoming longer and longer. [crowd chants "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader"]

Whenever we detect weakness in the people, God Almighty brings an issue or creates at will a situation that results in more unity and an awakening among the people and greater strength. The incidents that have taken place throughout this revolution, especially those [words indistinct] although unhappy events for us and for our nation and a cause to mourn, because each of the individuals whom we have lost has been a resource for our country and for Islam. Each of them is the individual like a crowd committed and devoted to God. [sentence as heard] Those who were martyred on 28 June 1981 as well as those who were martyred on Sunday were of great value to our nation. They were servants. Each of them was a crowd [as heard] committed and devoted to Islam.

Nevertheless, with the loss of each of them, both from the individual and social point of view, our nation became stronger, its unity increased. Its tolerance was increased and the inauspicious aims of the big powers and [break in transmission] and their agents became more and more apparent. Our nation realizes that all of those who claim to be the servants of the masses and strugglers and devotees of the masses are in fact antipeople and are working for the superpowers. Therefore, [words indistinct] when they were condemned to death, the superpowers used to prevent their execution. When they are defeated and flee abroad, the superpowers and their governments and their propaganda machinery [break in transmission] support them, encourage them to work against Iran and protect them.

These things have made it crystal clear to our nation that those who claim to be working for the liberation of Iran, for the solution of Iran's problems and for Iran's independence are simply pretending. Their dirty hands have been revealed to us, and their claims throughout the years, before the revolution and recently, have proved to be false, forcing them to dig their own graves and to lose prestige among the people. [break in transmission] That is why the world propaganda machinery is stepping up its publicity for them. As they increase their acts of sabotage inside the country, assassinate our beloved ones, set them on fire or [break in transmission] their hands become more and more visible to our nation and [break in transmission] our nation is aliberated, committed and Islamic nation that would never be impressed by all the anti-Islam propaganda waged by the big powers' propaganda machinery.

I hope such vicious propaganda will have no effect and that the thieves who are working against our country and our revolution [break in transmission] fearing that this revolution will become contagious, I hope the nations of the world awaken and realize that the aim of this propaganda is to strangle Islam right here and not to allow the true concept of Islam, that is neither West nor East, to be copied in other parts of the world.

Our nation is sure and determined and is standing fast. It will defend its revolution and its (?interests), regardless of who is martyred. (?This will) lead to more unity and solidarity. Our nation does not fear (?giving martyrs).

The early days of Islam witnessed the same trend. The greater the number of martyrs, the more powerful Islam became. [several breaks in transmission]

I would like to say--and all institutions and officials should note this point--that the wicked acts that are committed in Iran, like the tragic incident in which two of Iran's best youths and best servants were killed, should not cause officials and revolutionary institutions, God forbid, to lose control and act in excess of what has been ordered by God and the laws of Islam. These wicked acts should not cause us to mistreat prisoners or those who have been captured or, God forbid, to arrest people without due care and attention to those who might be innocent. Muslims should act according to Islam, take care and be patient, and continue with their work without being hasty. They should treat those captured well. They should treat prisoners according to the laws of Islam and should never do anything in anger or in haste. They should act according to the law and according to Islam and with patience.

We should not allow the martyrdom of our dear brothers to cause us, God forbid, to act in excess. The prisoners are treated well and should be treated even better. We treat the captives well and should now treat them even better. Officials and revolutionary institutions should continue to carry out their duties with more strength. The nation and the people should be strong and take care to report conspirators to the officials in charge and to the security forces. They in turn should act according to the law and Islamic principles and give the corrupt their just punishment. Those who are innocent should be released from prison. Islamic behavior should be maintained.

This republic is an Islamic republic. Even those convicted as murderers should be treated according to Islam. While harshness might be needed in giving them their just punishment, this harshness should be in line with the punishment and should not exceed that punishment.

I hope that God Almighty will spare this country, which has been oppressed throughout history and is now trying to rid itself of this burden of suppression--suppression by the superpowers--and which is attacked by superpowers and other parasites, from the evil deeds of the enemies of humanity and Islam. [shouts of "Amen" from the crowd]

May God grant you success and make all Muslims act according to the letter of Islamic decrees. May God throw the opposers of Islam out of the arena. Peace be upon you.

AZADEGAN CRITICIZES SECURITY FORCES; OTHER PRESS

NC010900 Paris AFP in English 0847 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 1 Sep (AFP)--An Iranian newspaper today sternly criticized the country's security forces, following the explosion which killed President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Bahonar on Sunday.

AZADEGAN said corrupt elements had infiltrated the forces, and the administration had to be further purged. People would take responsibility for order into their own hands if there were any further incidents, it said.

The ruling fundamentalist party's ISLAMIC REPUBLIC said: "God is still there. That is enough to guarantee continuation of the revolution. After Raja'i and Bahonar their successors will follow their path and seek their destiny."

The English-language KEYHAN INTERNATIONAL said it was the wish of the Islamic people to be submerged in this ocean of blood. The United States should have learned after the deaths of "72" martyrs in a blast two months ago that the Iranian revolution was "not based on individuals and personalities," it said, in a reference to an attack on Islamic Republican headquarters. Official reports said 74 died.

AFP: GUARDS ARRESTED FOLLOWING TEHRAN BOMBING

NC011247 Paris AFP in English 1225 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 1 Sep (AFP)--Several revolutionary guards assigned to the building where Sunday's massive bomb explosion killed the president and prime minister have been arrested, informed sources said today.

It was not clear, however, whether they had been arrested for complicity in the bombing or for failing in their security duties.

Details of the blast, which killed President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and Premier Mohammad Javad Bahonar, were veiled in mystery today as officials kept silent on the casualty toll which may include high government executives and police and army chiefs.

Adding to the confusion here was the denial by police of one Iranian press report that Police Chief Vahid-Dastgerdi died from wounds suffered in the explosion.

The police statement did not deny another press report that Colonel Dastgerdi had been injured.

It was also learned today that the third coffin at the funeral ceremonies yesterday for Mr Raja'i and Mr Bahonar was that of the premier's finance director, 'Abol Hoseyn Daftarian and not ministerial employee Mas'ud Kashmiri as previously announced.

TEHRAN HOLDS U.S. RESPONSIBLE FOR BOMBING

GF020445 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Unattributed commentary: "The Martyrdom of the President and the Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran"]

[Excerpts] Failure to understand the true meaning of the Muslim Iranian people's revolutionary movements has led U.S. imperialism and its lackeys in Iran to resort to terrorist activities. The United States intends to impede the pace of the Islamic revolution by murdering a number of the Islamic Republic statesmen. Understanding why the espionage and intelligence centers of world imperialism have arrived at such a conclusion requires detailed research. However, we may point out briefly that they are yet to understand the true meaning of Islam.

Due to their materialistic viewpoint regarding Iran's Islamic revolution, they have failed to understand the Iranian Islamic community's concept of Islam and martyrdom. In fact, this is the main cause of the failure of the plots hatched by U.S. imperialism. We can point out without any doubt that the murdering of the administrators of the Iranian state will not retard the Islamic revolution, which is aimed at contributing to the liberation of all oppressed peoples of the world. On the contrary, this action will further enhance the determined spirit of the revolution and give it momentum. The result will be the undermining of imperialism's hopes over Iran.

World imperialism, led by the domestic and foreign allies of the United States, is incapable of comprehending the true facts about the Iranian Islamic community. Thus it will be unable to defend its patrons against the new revival of, and movement in, the oppressed Iranian community following the martyrdom of its president and prime minister.

It is common knowledge that the criminal United States arranged a second explosion in one of the highest offices of the Islamic Republic yesterday and caused the death--in effect the martyrdom--of our president, the esteemed Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, and our prime minister, the esteemed Dr Javad Bahonar.

Yesterday's incident, which followed the blast that martyred 72 leading figures of the Islamic Republic in the headquarters of the Islamic Republican Party, is the second of its kind planned by U.S. imperialism aimed at bringing about the downfall of the Islamic Republic. An analysis of the magnitude of the plots hatched by the United States and its lackeys both in and outside Iran will shed light on the greatness of the Iranian people's faith and on the steadfastness of this people's struggle against the said plots.

Doubtful of treacherous Saddam (?achieving victory) against the Islamic Republic, U.S. imperialism has acted to thrust the Islamic revolution into chaos by removing a number of its key figures. However, the Muslim Iranian people have succeeded in aborting all these plots. They will undoubtedly continue to do so in the future.

NOVI: ASSASSINATIONS SHOULD AWAKEN AUTHORITIES

TA011722 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Unattributed commentary: "Incidents Which Should Awaken the Revolutionary Authorities"]

[Text] Dear Compatriots: The news of the martyrdom of President Raja'i and Prime Minister Bahonar, as a result of the explosion of a bomb which had been planted in the office of the prime minister, has caused immense grief in our society, among our heroic people and among all the true revolutionary forces committed to the revolution. It has been obvious for a long time that the vast counterrevolution, and recently the gang of the traitor Bani-Sadr and his misled allies, has not been sitting idle within the country or abroad and has engaged in extensive activities to implement a wide plot in connection with striking at the gains of the glorious revolution of our nation.

The terrorist activities of the counterrevolution and the American Maoist gang--with the approval, wooing and implicit assistance of the Satans of the bazaar and the compromising liberals--had started a long time ago. We are all aware that, for example, the traitor Bakhtiar had ordered his mercenaries and agents to, in particular, plant bombs at gatherings and meetings and even during the Friday prayer ceremonies. In June of this year, the armed forces Islamic revolution prosecutor, while revealing the extensive activities of the pasdaran organizationduring a press conference, noted that the members of this organization have contact with counterrevolutionary fugitives within the country and abroad, with a number of bazaaris and with a number of clergymen or pseudoclergymen and that their goal was to plant bombs in sensitive centers of the country. One of the arrested members of this organization shamelessly confessed in a press conference that he had received money from Farah, the widow of the deceased shah, and from Reza, the half Pahlavi, and that with this money he had hired some hooligans--whose hands did not shake when committing murder--to plant bombs in places where innocent people gathered.

At that time it was said that the goal of world-devouring America and its allies in equipping the counterrevolution and in encouraging its mercenaries in carrying out terrorist and subversive activities was to create a climate of dissatisfaction among the people, and to deal the final blow when this dissatisfaction had reached its peak.

It is very obvious that the strategy of the counterrevolution everywhere is to make dissatisfaction reach a climax and prepare the ground for the final blow, namely, seizing political authority. Planting bombs is part of the strategy of the counter-revolution, of a wide spectrum of the opponents and the elements of world-devouring America. Seizing political authority is not possible trhough planting bombs and killing people. However, these acts can on the one hand fulfill the plan of the counterrevolution in creating fear, and on the other prove the impotence of the revolutionary government.

If we were to judge the continuation of the bomb plantings and plots realistically and with a sense of responsibility, at best they are proof that the revolutionary government is not in control of the situation. In the current circumstances, such a situation can entail large-scale risks for the revolution and its gains.

Without doubt the time has arrived for the revolutionary authorities and the leaders of the revolution to consider and analyze the situation from the standpoint of the necessity of defending the gains of the revolution with a sense of responsibility, realistically, and especially divorced from blind fanaticism, superficiality and monopoly seeking. Particularly, in reviewing our homeland's current situation and its unpleasant consequences, we consider the factor of blind fanaticism, superficiality and monopoly seeking as an effective factor. If this factor continues to have its effect, in other words, if the superficial, fanatic and monopoly-seeking wing of the revolutionary authority will be able to continue imposing its views and decisions over the revolutionary authorities, it is feared that the gains of our nation's revolution and our Islamic Republic will face great danger.

Many leaders of revolutions in various countries of the world have always rightly stressed the fact that safeguarding the gains of the revolution and continuing and deepening the revolution are far more difficult and dangerous than staging a revolution, and that people should not play games with revolution.

If it aspires that the whims and views of a group of superficial, fanatic and monopoly-seeking individuals should rule over the leadership of the revolution and [words indistinct], this in fact means a disregard for the motives of and is contrary to the spirit of our nation's popular and anti-imperialist revolution. Consequently, this will leave a free hand to all the elements of the counterrevolution and the wide spectrum of opponents of the Islamic Republic of Iran in implementing plots and exploiting inadequacies, shortages and law breaking. It will assist in the implementing of the basic strategy of the counter-revolution and of world-devouring America, namely, overthrowing the system ruling over our country.

Fanaticism and superficiality should be put aside; the facts should be perceived. The needs of society should be reviewed, divorced from personal likes and dislikes and narrow-mindedness. One should rely on all the true forces of the revolution and the sincere loyalists of the revolution's popular and anti-imperialist line in defending freedom and its gains. The revolution is not the legacy of this or that individual, this or that political or religious party, association or group. The fruits of this revolution belong to the entire nation, to all political and religious parties, associations and organizations committed to the revolution and the people. Unpleasant incidents and regrettable losses such as the martyrdom of state officials should awaken the revolutionary authorities to act to defend the gains of the revolution by relying on all true forces of the revolution and all loyal followers of the Islamic Republic, divorced from monopoly seeking and superficialities, before it is too late. Resorting to force and obligatory obedience, monopoly seeking and bogyism will confront the revolution and the Islamic Republic with certain danger.

We express our condolences over the martyrdom of the president and prime minister of our Islamic Republic to all the compatriots, especially to members of the families of the martyred, and hope that at least this incident will have awakened the revolutionary authorities.

NVOI BLAMES CIA FOR ASSASSINATION OF LEADERS

TA020602 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Unattributed commentary: "The Purging of U.S. Elements From Government Organizations Should Be Speeded Up"]

[Text] Dear Compatriots: As a result of the counterrevolution's plot, Mr Raja'i, our country's president, and Dr Bahonar, the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, were martyred due to a bomb explosion at the Prime Ministry building caused by elements of the U.S. CIA.

Another black page has thus been added to the history of the wickedness and political assassinations of world-devouring America.

It is no longer a secret that atrocious killings have been and are being carried out by elements of world-devouring America, who following the revolution changed color and remained in the government organizations of our Islamic Republic. The situation in our country, the continuous explosions, killings and assassinations, once again proves the justification of the on-going demands of those true revolutionary forces and organizations that officials of the Islamic Republic implement a fundamental purge in the civil and military organizations of the Islamic Republic; it is these elements of the counterrevolution and the U.S. CIA who are basically acting, preparing and guiding the subversive activities of the counterrevolution. It is they who have engaged in subversion from within and have strived to weaken the system of the Islamic Republic to overthrow it at an opportune time and prepare the ground for bringing to power a regime favored by world-devouring America.

The purging of government organizations from the evil presence of these U.S. elements is the unavoidable issue of the revolution and is one of the most important duties of the revolutionary authorities. Iran's Islamic Consultative Assembly has adopted a law envisaging the purging of ministries, government departments and organizations of the presence of counterrevolutionary elements. Although there are numerous cases of vagueness that could be exploited by superficial and narrowminded individuals, nevertheless some of its articles which explicitly stress purging on the basis of dismissing counterrevolutionary elements, agents of the former regime, SAVAK mercenaries and the associates of world-devouring America have the approval of the people. Revolutionry authorities should rely on the people and should receive assistance from the eternal power of the nation in purging mercenary elements and U.S. agents from the government and in rebuilding it. In the task of purging, these mercenary individuals and elements who following the revolution have remained untouched and have engaged in subversion in government and even in military organizations should be investigated and interrogated; they should account for their deeds before the nation. All are aware that it was the Bazargans, the Amir Entezams, the Yazdis, the Qotbzadehs and the Bani-Sadrs who prevented by all means the implementation of a fundamental and revolutionary purge in government organizations following the revolution. It was these so-called liberal, in fact counterrevolutionary, elements who preserved counterrevolutionary elements and remnants of the former regime in government organizations, and who actually protected and fostered this fifth column--the counterrevolution and agents of U.S. imperialism--in government organizations. In fact, the liberal gentlemen are also responsible for all the atrocities and crimes that are being carried out today in our country with the guidance of these masked elements and by the hand of counterrevolutionary mercenaries. Since the very first days of the revolution's victory, our liberated and aware people have witnessed and observed the bitter fact that both the step-by-step government of Mehdi Bazargan and the overthrown apparatus of Bani-Sadr had protected counterrevolutionary and masked elements. It was by enjoying the protection of these treacherous liberals that the mercenaries of the United States and the remnants of the former regime infiltrated into both civil organizations and army, police, gendarmerie and other organizations with ease of mind, and embarked on subversive and terrorist activities agaisnt the system of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the revolutionary gains of our nation.

Under no circumstances can it be accepted any longer that for example the army's intelligence organization has remained untouched with the same former cadres and personnel who had been in contact with the United States and the CIA by thousands of threads, and who today definitely have also preserved these ties. It is incumbent upon the revolutionary authorities to cleanse government organizations, whether civil or military, from the presence of counterrevolutionary elements and U.S. agents through a revolutionary purge.

KEYHAN EDITORIAL CONDEMNS GOVERNMENT'S 'WEAKNESS'

NC301656 Paris AFP in English 1649 GMT 30 Aug 81

[Text] Tehran, 30 Aug (AFP)--Two hours before the attack on the premier's office, newspaper KEYHAN had published an editorial condemning the government's "weakness" in the face of "plots of imperialism."

"The people and the authorities of Iran...must try to anticipate imperialist plots," the paper said, charging that authorities were unable to "even foresee (developments) in the domestic situation."

Recalling the July 29 attack which caused 74 deaths among the country's top leadership, the newspaper asked rhetorically whether it was reasonable at that time to allow "100 leading personalities of the government, the judiciary and parliament gather under the same roof," as had been the case that day.

More specifically, the paper charged, the organizers should not have invited everybody to that meeting a week in advance and by telephone, given the current "climate of terrorism and explosions."

"With regard to the successive American plots," KEYHAN concluded, "the authorities responsible for that sort of problem have display considerable weakness. It is thanks to this that the plots of imperialism succeed."

RADIO IRAN RELAYS BAKHTIAR REMARKS ON BOMBING

NC011834 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, the leader of the National Resistance Movement of Iran, has described Ayatollah Khomeyni's dictatorship as shaky in an interview with AFP. He said: If the foreigners who paved the way for Khomeyni's domination in Iran cease their support of him, his regime will soon be toppled.

Speaking about the explosion at the Prime Ministry building, Dr Bakhtiar told AFP: At a time when the Islamic Republic has closed all the democratic routes for struggle by the nation, has destroyed freedom of the press and of parties and continues its brutal and bloody repression of all political opponents, such an act by freedom seekers and patriots is something very natural. Dr Bakhtiar stressed that the brutality with which Khomeyni's regime is treating the Iranian nation has left no alternative for the nation but to resort to brutality.

In another interview, with the French daily LE QUOTIDIEN discussing the reason for the freedom fighters' brutality agianst the Khomeyni regime, Dr Bakhtiar said: There are absolutely no individual and social freedoms in Iran today. The nation has no alternative but to resort to brutality.

In reply to a question by the LE QUOTIDIEN correspondent, who asked whether he condemns the recent explosion, Dr Bakhtiar said: I condemn any assassination attempt, but only if there is another solution. If a house is on fire, one must finally break a window and jump out.

On the (?reasons) behind the bombing of the Prime Ministry building, Dr Bakhtiar said: There are two reasons for such attempts. The first is that dissatisfaction has passed its limits and the second is that the regime's opponents have been able to gradually infiltrate the machinery of Khomeyni's government.

TUDEH OFFICIAL SUBSTANTIATES SUPPORT FOR KHOMEYNI

PM011529 Paris LE MATIN in French 27 Aug 81 p 10

[Marie-Claude Descamps interview with Tudeh Party Central Committee member Amir Khosravi in Paris: "Why the Tudeh Party Supports Khomeyni"--date not given]

[Text] "Why do we support the Khomeyni regime? First, it is strategic support because we approve of his anti-imperialist, anticapitalist and antifeudal line in favor of the poor people and because we think that, in the long term, the progressive Islamic groups may move toward socialism. This is bound to have tactical consequences in daily political life. I use the work 'tactical' not in the sense of 'trickery' which it is customarily given but to express our sincerity," Amir Khosravi said, while explaining that this sincerety does not rule out some "limits" like the law of retaliation reinstated by Tehran, or the failure to respect some civil rights which the Tudeh has condemned, "even publishing a critical review," he explained, "during the drafting of the Islamic Constitution."

What about the savage repression and the emergency [as published] courts? Khosravi did not justify them. He explained them as the just reaction of a government attacked from all sides, outside and inside the country: "It is necessary to judge according to the appropriate criteria: How can you talk of normality with regard to current events in Iran? It is impossible to expect that there will be no excesses. First, because the Islamic Republic, which has set itself the goal of judging by Islamic laws, has not had time to equip itself with a real legal apparatus. After all, the Iranian Majlis itself is only 1 year old! Do you think that the legal system in Cuba or Algeria was constructed in a single day? Finally, it strikes me as fundamentally wrong to say that the Tehran regime is a repressive regime; the shah's regime was repressive by its very structure. The Islamic Republic is merely reacting to terrorist acts. I would like to know how the French socialist Government would act in face of an all-out Red Brigades-style offensive!"

Although officially recognized, the Tudeh Party, whose headquarters have been closed, lives a semiclandestine life. The party's daily, MARDOM, was banned 3 months ago and there is strong criticism, within the government, of the communists. Is not the Tudeh's "loyalty" rather paradoxical? "Not at all," Khosravi replied, "everything will return to normal when the law on political parties is adopted. Although our means of action are relatively limited at present it is important not to be taken in; this is due primarily to the feeling of distrust felt toward us which I would say is almost hereditary since it dates from the Pahlavi days. Furthermore, we undoubtedly have enemies within the government. Our analysis of the political chessboard divides it, according to our own terminology, into three factions: the 'monopolists,' who do not want to take account of any party other than that of the Islamic forces, like Prosecutor Lajvardi for instance; the 'realists,' who do not agree with the Tudeh but accept that it has a role to play--that was true of Beheshti; and finally, the 'optimists,' who think that we represent a major element. Let's say that at the present time it is the first group, the 'hardliners,' which has gained the upper hand. In this sense our fidelity to the imam's line is a lesson in political tolerance, indeed a proof of our loyalty.

[Question] Do some people not see in the Tudeh's motives the line laid down in the Soviet Union and an undoubted ideological infiltration?

[Answer] There would be no point in preparing the ground for Moscow! As for ideological infiltration, it is true that some of our ideas are taken into account, especially as regards nationalizations in which Article 44 of the Constitution cites almost word for word the Tudeh formulation, and this has promoted strong reactions from the bourgeoisie who find it difficult to accept that almost 70 percent of Iranian industries should be nationalized.

The reason why we are advocating rapprochement with the Soviet Union is that the aid of a friendly socialist force is necessary to us if we are to wage a long-term anti-imperialist struggle. We have a trade transit agreement with Russia and we have more Soviet or Eastern bloc technicians than before to train our cadres but that does not mean that Moscow has taken over from Washington."

[Question] Why then is the Tudeh the only leftwing party to recognize Khomeyni's anti-imperialist nature?

[Answer] Simply because the others are wrong in their analysis; especially the Mojahedin who reverse the order of priorities. They are making the same mistake as we did with Mossadeq; we fought him because he was bourgeois. Indeed at that time we ought to have supported him because his nationalist struggle was more important than the class struggle. Today the Mojahedin have formed an alliance with the nationalist bourgeoisie against Khomeyni whom they accuse of being a "legacy of the shah." Nonetheless, they ought to know that the Iranian bourgeoisie will change sides at the first opportunity, as soon as it sees the social conflicts growing worse.... My party has defined its priorities, that is why it is of secondary importance if our militants are persecuted too. We will support the imam's line to the end provided it remains anti-imperialist. Ideological support for a party is not the same as a grocer's haggling."

FREE VOICE OF IRAN ON TUDEH MEMBER'S INTERVIEW

NC281342 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 27 Aug 81

[Excerpt] Dear compatriots and dear listeners of the Free Voice of Iran: Amir Khosravi, member of the Iranian Tudeh Party Central Committee was interviewed by the French newspaper LE MATIN. The clandestine Free Voice of Iran, in following the principle of freedom of thought and speech, broadcasts the full text of the interview for your information.

There is no doubt that we oppose Mr Amir Khosravi's remarks, except at the point where he confesses to mistakes committed by the Tudeh Party. We believe that if the Tudeh Party's present policy and its support for Khomeyni's fascist regime is not intentional treason it is, at any rate, an unforgivable sin.

Strategically speaking, the Tudeh Party is committing the same big historic mistake as committed by the German Communist Party after the complete establishment of fascism in the country, and after the conclusion of the nonagression pact between Moscow and Berlin. At that time the strategist and leaders of the German party deduced that the Nazi regime was struggling against French and British capitalism, and that the duty of the communists was to support such a regime. We can see this deduction in the Tudeh Party's policy today and hear it flagrantly said by its leaders. The terrifying massacres by Hitler's organizations finally caught up with the members and leaders of the German Communist Party and just so will the day come when the fascist mullahs of Tehran turn their blades on the leaders of the Tudeh Party too.

Concerning other points discussed in Mr Amir Khosravi's interview, our listeners will realize the hypocrisy of the Tudeh Party leaders especially at the point where Mr Amir Khosravi states that "we are not the Soviet Union's servants and do not want to replace Washington's influence with Moscow's influence." The late Taraki also said the same thing about Afghanistan.

This is just to draw your attention to the remarks by Mr Amir Khosravi, member of the Tudeh Party, to which the Free Voice of Iran will give a comprehensive reply later.

NVOI OPPOSES EXECUTIONS OF 'MISLED' ELEMENTS

TA290837 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 28 Aug 81

[Unattributed commentary: "The People's Expectation From the Revolution Courts"]

[Text] Dear Compatriots: In a recent telephone interview Hojjat ol-Eslam Sadeq Khalkhali said that the Islamic Republic of Iran will remove all obstacles from its path. Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali, the former revolution prosecutor general, added that he hopes that the number of executions will decrease.

The fact that the execution sentences by the revolution courts have attracted the particular attention of all people, and especially the attention of a personality like Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali, is an issue worth pondering by all, but especially by government figures.

In general, the revolution courts in our liberated homeland are among the revolutionary institutions that have fulfilled a lofty role in liquidating the agents and remnants of the former regime--the Savakists and hirelings of the bloody system of the former shah. From the very outset of the formation of these courts, the compromising liberals and the constitutionalists rose in opposition to the revolution courts, and by raising unfounded objections, attempted to minimize the importance and role of these courts, and even tried to close them down. But the people and all true revolutionary forces, by basically considering the content of the work and basic aims of these courts, strongly supported the extension of their work. The primary reason for the people's and all the true revolutionary forces'--whether religious or nonreligious--support for the work of these courts is their consideration of them as being fundamental.

Confronting our heroic nation, which had toppled the palace of royal despotism as a result of self-sacrifice and had forced the treacherous shah to flee, was an acute and vital issue: What to do with the principle elements and pawns of that bloody and treacherous regime? It was not only the deceased shah and the treacherous and filthy members of his family who had thrown Iran into the bosom of U.S. imperialism, squandered the nation's wealth, deprived freedom from all the people and killed the best children of this land by the hands of the SAVAK murderers, but also a certain group of the corrupt ruling class, the middlemen of U.S. monopolies, the hirelings of the court, Savakists and treacherous generals who had participated actively in establishing the domination of the Pahlavi dynasty and the domination of its American masters, particularly during the last three generations. This malignant lineage had to be dealt with. For this reason the demand of the people, of the liberated masses, of the true revolutionary forces, of political and religious parties, organizations and associations was that the revolution courts should be resolutely supported so that they would act decisively and consistently in carrying out their patriotic, moral and Islamic duty, namely liquidating all the elements of corrupation and the bolts and nuts of the former regime.

In fact, following the Iranian nation's victory, the revolution courts took considerable measures toward implementing the people's demand and toward their revolutionary duty. It was as a result of the activity of these courts at the time that despite the rumormongerings, blackmail, demagoguery, threats and obstructions of a group of the compromising liberals and elements of the former regime, a large group of the followers of Satan was punished and was rightly executed. In those days the people waited every day for the verdicts of these revolution courts regarding the hirelings, elements and mercenaries of the former regime, and impatiently wanted to see these filthy followers of Satan led to the gallows. Unfortunately, later the provisional government of the liberals and then the Bani-Sadr gang, by rumormongering and by impersonating the defenders of freedom and democracy, prevented the basic work of the revolution courts--primarily punishing the elements of the former regime, from the dependent capitalists and feudalists to the Savakists and corrupt and embezzling generals, the middlemen of Western monopolies and the counterrevolution and others.

It should be noted that particular hands--certain filthy hands from among these same liberal circles and the remnants of the former regime and U.S. elements--always strive to divert the activity of the revolution courts toward other issues in order to save the mercenaries and traitors of the former regime and the counterrevolution. At any rate what is certain is that the activity of the revolution courts in the present circumstances is at the center of attention of the people and public opinion. The people and all the true forces of the revolution and struggling and realistic Muslims rightly believe that the revolution courts should continue to act decisively in pursuing and punishing remnants of the former regime, the counterrevolution, U.S. elements, Savakists and the groups associated with them. However, as has been repeatedly stated, there is a difference between mercenary elements of the counterrevolution, remnants of the former regime and criminal Savakists, and certain individuals who very likely due to inexperience, lack of sufficient political knowledge, or not being able to distinguish the special circumstances of our liberated homeland have been misled.

Severe punishment, even executions in the case of the elements of the former regime--the Savakists, mercenaries of world-devouring America, who betrayed the Iranian nation in the past and who currently by their subversive activity are striking at the gains of the revolution--undoubtedly has the endorsement of our nation. However, adopting such severe decisions in connection with certain individuals who have been merely misled and who can be guided and enlightened by the method of persuasion and guidance cannot be endorsed by the people and even by realistic government figures. Struggle against this or that view or political course merely by resorting to brute force and power has never rendered the desired result in any system.

MATERIALS RELATING TO INTERNAL OPPOSITION

50 'Hypocrites' Arrested

GF011642 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] Fifty members of minigroups connected to Eastern or Western imperialism have been arrested in Darab. According to our reporter, a number of those arrested, who had been deceived and expressed their regret, were freed after having posted bonds and were given suspended sentences. The others are still under arrest. Their cases are being reviewed.

Mojahedin Supporters Arrested

GF011650 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] Two supporters of the hypocrites, one of whom was in the process of escaping, have been arrested in Dayyer. According to the report, one of the feudalists named Mozaffar Karami, who has been sought for over a year, has been arrested by the Islamic Revolution Guards of Dayyer. In (?searching) a suspicious house in Dayyer's Bardestan (?district), 5,976 cans of insecticide--made in England--have been discovered by the brother revolution guard members of Dayyer. (?The search of home of a family) in the port resulted in the discovery of a large number of pamphlets and a number of checks, which are receipts for money paid into the accout of the so-called Mojahedin-e Khalq organization.

More Arrests

LD020650 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Summary] The wife of a devout Muslim tailor was killed and his child injured in a hand-grenade attack on his home in Kermanshah last night.

The Langarud Islamic Revolution Guards report that 27 members and sympathizers of the hypocrites organization have been arrested in the area. Another report says that another group of active hyprocrite members were also arrested in a house in the town, from which a Colt and a number of leaflets and documents were seized.

Four hideouts belonging to the hypocrites minigroup were uncovered in Tabriz on 29 August. An Uzi with a full magazine, three G-3's, a large quantity of ammunition, a number of French-made Colts, and two plastic and iron grenades were seized. Several members of the hypocrites organization were also arrested.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of (Rezvanshahr) reports that four active members of the hypocrites organization have been arrested in connection with the assassination of the mayor of (Parisar), Tavalesh region, and of a member of the town's mobilization corps. A G-3 and three full magazines, two grenades and a number of books, posters and publications relating to the hypocrites were seized. Over the past few days 10 misled members of the hypocrites reported to the (Rezvanshahr) revolution guards, repented and returned to Islam's embrace.

The Esfahan revolution guards report that the city's biggest hypocrites printing center has been uncovered. A number of bottles containing incendiary materials were seized from the building and all the members have been arrested and detained.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of (Dorud) arrested six members of the hypocrites and other minigroups in the town last night.

'Pseudoclergy' Defrocked

GF011640 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] A pseudoclergy has been defrocked in Darab. According to our correspondent, J'afar Diyanat, a resident of Darab's Hajibad (?district), was defrocked for non-compliance with Islam's rules and disrespect for the holy robe of the clergy on the orders of the Darab Islamic Revolution Court.

Guards Attacked in Tehran

NC011238 Paris AFP in English 1233 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] Tehran, 1 Sep (AFP)--Two revolutionary guards were killed and seven others wounded when the mini-bus they were travelling in was fired on here today, the Tehran newspaper ETTELA'AT reported.

ETTELA'AT said seven attackers in two cars fired more than 60 shots at the mini-bus. Witnesses of the shooting in west central Tehran said the attackers used automatic rifles.

The revolutionary guards were attached to the revolutionary prosecutor's office in the capital.

55 Opponents Executed

NC011612 Paris AFP in English 1605 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] 1 Sept (AFP)--Some 55 alleged government opponents were executed yesterday and today in a dozen provincial cities, Iranian television reported today.

The television said two women and members of the leftist Mojahedin-e Khalq were among those executed.

The report gave no details, but said all the accused "were at war against God."

The executions took place in several northern cities including: Babol, Babolsar, Sari, Rasht Bandar-e Anzali, Tabriz, Mashhad and Sabzevar.

Others were executed in Bushehr on the Gulf, Ahvaz, the capital of Khuzestan, as well as in Karaj near Tehran, Khomeyn in central Iran, Kermanshah in the west and Khorramabad in the southwest.

Peshmerga Ambush

JN011551 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1330 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Text] Our correspondent in Mahabad has reported that, on 30 August 1981, two vehicles belonging to the army and guards were ambushed by the forward peshmerga fighters on the Mahabad-Miandoab road, 10 km from Mahabad. A 2-hour fiery battle ensued during which the peshmerga fighters killed 11 enemy personnel and wounded 8 others. The peshmerga fighters returned safely to base after completely destroying one of the vehicles.

KURDISH RADIO ON FIGHTING BETWEEN KDP, KOMELEH

JN312024 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1340 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] Kamyaran: Reports have indicated that fighting is regrettably still raging between Komeleh armed men and KDP peshmerga fighters. Five peshmerga elements have fallen victim to the Komeleh armed men's treasonous attack. These include (Sayyid Munir Karaftar), ('Ali Nuri) of the (Shaghu) forces and (Ardsur Peruzi) of the Dezful forces. Four others were wounded and their lives are in danger due to lack of medicine.

This treasonous attack comes at a delicate time when areas in southern Kordestan are being subjected to attacks by the army guards, mercenaries and internal and external agents. The hero peshmerga fighters are also being attacked by the agent government forces.

The Komeleh leaders have once again committed treason against the Kurdish people. The KDP leaders express their deep sorrow and condolences to the martyrs' families and share their tragedy.

KDP LEADER VISITS KURDISH TOWN OF BANEH

TA271558 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Persian to Iran 1430 GMT 27 Aug 81

[Text] According to the correspondent of the Voice of Iranian Kordestan from Baneh, struggling Comrade Dr 'Abdorrahman Qasemlu, secretary general of the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran [KDP] during his 5-day visit to the Baneh region, inspected party organizations and the force of the martyrs [name indistinct], and talked with the heroic peshmerga at the front. According to this report, Dr 'Abdorrahman Qasemlu's visit to the region caused extreme rejoicing by the members, followers and peshmerga of the party and the inhabitants of Kordestan. The KDP secretary general lauded the preparedness of the peshmerga and their high morale in confronting the mercenary enemy.

OIL MINISTRY SPOKESMAN DENIES SALE OF OIL TO U.S.

LD310930 Tehran PARS in English 0736 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] Tehran, 31 Aug (PARS)--The spokesman of the Iranian Oil Ministry in Tehran yesterday denied reports by a number of Western media, including the New York TIMES, on alleged sale of Iranian crude oil to the U.S.

He said the report was just another in a series of attempts for deceiving the oppressed masses throughout the world and said the report was as unfounded as an earlier one alleging Iranian purchases of arms from the regime occupying Jerusalem. He added that the Islamic Republic of Iran had from the very beginning banned the sale of oil to the United States as well as the regime occupying Jerusalem and the racist regime of South Africa and would not under any circumstances increase its oil production and thereby compromise the rights of future Iranian generations.

GHARAZI INTERVIEWED ON OIL, GAS RESERVES

LD302006 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Aug 81

[Excerpts] Mr Gharazi, our oil minister, held a press conference today and answered questions by correspondents regarding Iran's oil and gas and the recent OPEC session. Mr Gharazi referred to the exessive oil production by Saudi Arabia and its effect on Iran's oil production and to the stop in Iran's gas exports abroad.

[Begin recording] [question indistinct]

[Gharaz] We will not increase our oil production to previous levels under any circumstances to create a [words indtistinct]. With the decisions made, we will provide the Iranian consumer with the needed oil which will be produced at much lower levels. We will not give it away low prices or in political bargains. This will not be repeated under any circumstances. There is another point. We do not produce gas as part of our oil production. We have huge gas reserves which can be produced apart from our oil production, and once produced it does not have to be burned. We can produce [word indistinct] it carefully.

What is important with regard to gas sales is that we do not follow the will of others under any circumstances. Gas, like oil, has a global price and this price is set, defined, and is adjustable to the price of other fuels. Whenever the Covernment of the Islamic Republic of Iran deems it necessary in the interests of the masses it will take the necessary steps to sell its gas. Especially today while we are involved in a war, we should realize one point: Gas is in no way being wasted or destroyed. [end recording]

GHARAZI ASSAILS SAUDI OIL PRODUCTION POLICY

GF311323 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Text] In an interview with journalists on oil affairs, Oil Minister Gharazi said that in the past the great powers did not attempt to obstruct OPEC's work because they controlled it, but they began to do so when the struggle of the revolutionary Iranian people began and the prices of oil rose from $12 to $36 a barrel.

Oil Minister Gharazi said that the increase in the production of Saudi oil led to the fall in the demand for Nigerian, Algerian and Libyan oil. He stressed that Iran is determined to expose this behavior, which is hostile to the interests of the oppressed.

Referring to the threat by a number of Japanese companies to refrain from buying Iranian oil if its price is not reduced, Oil Minister Gharazi said: We do not decide our policy on the basis of threats. The decisions made by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran in this regard have not changed at all.

FOREIGN MINISTER: IRAN SETTING EXAMPLE

PM310949 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 23 Aug 81 p 3

[First part of ETTELA'AT interview with Foreign Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi: "The Message of the Revolution and Its Defense Are Two of the Most Important Foreign Policy Objectives"]

[Excerpts] [Question] Would you describe the fundamental objectives in the formulation of Iran's foreign policy, and say how you view the world from the windows of the Foreign Ministry?

[Answer] In general terms, the objectives of Iran's foreign policy are:

1. To carry the message of Iran's Islamic revolution to the world, and
2. To successfully defend Iran's Islamic revolution throughout the world using all the means and levers we possess.

These two objectives form an umbrella covering other aims. As for how we view the world, this takes us back to notions we have acquired from Islam and the revolution. When we look carefully at the world's perceptible features, we sense that we face a world which is powerfully ruled by force, wealth, coercion, the desire for hegemony and so forth; we feel this to be something real on this earth. Against this, however, there is a growing awareness on the part of the people in the face of so much oppression and violence; the awareness of the world's underprivileged is increasing and a serious confrontation is taking place. The result of the conflict will determine the shape of the new world of the future. Iran's Islamic revolution offers a proposition which may serve as a blueprint or model for this future world. If we can convey to the parched souls of human beings who have had their fill of oppression, domination, exploitation and so forth that we have a message, a solution, a model, we think that, given the grim situation at present, we shall succeed in creating a great movement throughout the world. This is our general view.

[Question] So our revolution must on the one hand struggle against international arrogance and, on the other, exert its strength to prevent itself from being absorbed into one or the other superpowers, and it must continue the struggle with twice the strength?

[Answer] My interpretation is that the great strength of the Islamic revolution in Iran comes from its very refusal to be so absorbed, and this is the most important lever it possesses in the exercise of its foreign policy. The Islamic revolution in Iran is a new phenomenon, and it claims to lean neither to the East nor to the West. The history of the past 50 years shows that our revolution is something novel. The eyes of all the underprivileged are turned to it, watching to see whether it will in the end be drawn into the orbit of East or West. These people who are watching so anxiously constitute the greatest strength of the revolution throughout the world. If we tell them positively that it will not be absorbed and that we are able to preserve our independence through reliance on God and the masses, who are ever on the scene, they will come to be the bastion of the revolution throughout the world.

[Question] Does the Islamic Republic of Iran view other countries as friends or foes, that is, are countries grouped according to whether they are considered guilty or innocent?

[Answer] The principle of guilt or innocence is central to our beliefs and our culture; this means remaining aloof from God's enemies and associating with God's friends. However, when we put this into practice we come up against certain harsh realities which we must overcome so that we can attain our main objective, namely the establishment of an Islamic order.

[Question] Will this involve reviewing our recognition of other countries?

[Answer] No; we already officially recognize all countries with which we have relations. Our point of departure is not one requiring this principle to be violated and then necessitating a fresh start by extending recognition to one country and withholding it from another. It involves a realignment and evaluation of our relations with various countries.

[Question] Article 150 of the Constitution deals with the avoidance of commitment to the hegemonist powers. Iran is also a nonaligned state. In your view, do the objectives of that organization secure the relevant objectives of the Islamic Republic or not, and in principle what criticisms does Iran have of this organization?

[Answer] There are many different international organizations in existence, some of which were formed and have developed according to the wishes of the superpowers and their interests. In its present situation, Iran approaches these organizations asking itself whether it should participate in them or not, and what its approach to them should be given the objectives set out above.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 619-621

619: Battle Successes

LD311846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 31 Aug 81

[Communique 619 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Exchanges of artillery and mortar fire continued yesterday on most of the western fronts between our forces and the aggressive Iraqi Army; on the Paveh and Shur-e Shirin fronts, the exchanges were intense. During 29-30 August, 6 Iraqi Muslim personnel reported to the Sar Dasht garrison and requested asylum. They were warmly welcomed.

The heavy and sustained artillery and heavy-weapon fire of the self-sacrificing combatants of the ground forces on enemy positions on the fonts west of Dezful silenced enemy fire, set fire to an ammunition dump, destroyed several observation trenches and foxholes and 1 82-mm mortar emplacement and killed about 12 of the aggressive Iraqi forces. In these operations, three enemy tanks, a troop carrier and a radar site were damaged. Exchanges of artillery and mortar fire continued on the Mahshahr-Abadan fronts yesterday. The armed forces combatants stationed in these areas fired on enemy positions and destroyed 18 foxholes and trenches, 12 machinegun and rocket emplacements, 4 ammunition dumps, 1 troop carrier, 2 vehicles, 1 artillery emplacement, 3 observation posts, 1 82-mm mortar and 1 106-mm artillery piece. In addition, one enemy tank was put out of action. On the Darkhovin-As-Sulaymaniyah front, the artillery of the ground forces set on fire and destroyed four enemy foxholes and trenches and one observation post.

The warriors of the navy on the Khuninshahr front returned enemy fire and destroyed a number of trenches, emplacements and personnel belonging to the Iraqi forces and killed their crew. [sentence as heard]

On 29 August the brave and quick-flying personnel of the air force bombed enemy positions and trenches west of Bostan and inflicted substantial losses and casualties on the aggressive Iraqi Army.

Yesterday a number of aggressive enemy aircraft trying to attack two border towns in the war regions were made to flee thanks to the fire of the air defense units of our ever-alert combatants.

Combatants in the police force on the Abadan front directed fire on enemy position on the far side of the Arvand Rud and destroyed three observation trenches and one machine-gun emplacement, as well as killing a number of Iraqi forces.

Yesterday some sections of the city of Abadan, in common with previous days, were the target of enemy artillery shelling. A number of homes were damaged and several Abadan compatriots were injured.

Exchanges of fire on the Ahvaz, Susangerd and Dasht-e 'Abbas fronts continued sporadically. In a battle on 29 August, 20 self-sacrificing comrades in the ground forces and one of the combatants in the police force achieved the lofty status of martyrdom. May their souls be happy and their path dear.

620: Bridges Captured

LD011748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Communique 620 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] According to the latest reports received, the hardworking and mighty combatants of Islam carried out a daring assault early this morning and cleared a major section of the northern sector of the Karkheh Kur from the filthy presence of the agressors. Operations resulted in all the enemy earth barricades being destroyed; more than 50 of Saddam's deceived troops were killed and more than 70 were taken prisoner. In addition, an Iraqi Army helicopter, several tanks and troop carriers and a quantity of enemy ammunition were destroyed. At the same time, three of the four bridges on the Karkheh Kur River were captured by our forces, and intense fighting to capture the fourth bridge is in progress.

The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran commends and expresses thanks to all the worthy heroes of the Qazvin 16th Division, the Hamadan Armored Brigade, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the fellow fighters of martyr Chamran and other forces who took part in achieving this great victory; it also greets the most victorious souls of the martyrs of these operations, and prays to God for success for all defenders of the Islamic revolution.

621: Successes, Casualties

LD011758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Sep 81

[Communique 621 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In combat operations during the past 24 hours, our valiant forces fired upon the enemy's tank, mortar and infantry positions, inflicting heavy losses on Saddam's army.

Heavy exchanges of fire continued on the paveh, Konjancham, Meymak and Kan-e Sakht regions, and as a result of our forces' fire on the Iraqi aggressor's positions in Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, one enemy tank and one trench were destroyed and heavy losses and casualties were inflicted on the enemy battalion.

In the Darkhovin-Abadan-Mahshahr regions, as a result of the artillery fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, 1 tank, 1 loader, 1 antiaircraft weapon, 1 106-mm gun, a number of trenches, 2 mortars and an ammunition dump belonging to the enemy were destroyed and 21 Iraqi military personnel were either killed or wounded.

As a result of firing by the Police Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran on enemy positions on the other side of the Arvand Rud, one enemy trench and five machinegun emplacements were destroyed and a number of Iraqis were killed.

Over the past 24 hours, a number of Iraqi aircraft which violated our airspace in the south and west were forced to flee as a result of fire from our air defense units.

On 30 August, 19 of our dead and beloved combatants, personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, achieved the lofty rank of martyrdom on the war fronts. Peace upon their souls and long live their memories.

KHUZESTAN SPOKESMAN ON EFFECTS OF WAR, FLOODING

LD301308 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Aug 81

[Text] In this year's budget a fund of 260 million rials has been allocted to public services, implementation of tribal projects and unfinished works and the creation of employment regarding development and production in the Province of Khuzestan.

The Khuzestan governor general's office spokesman who announced this told a PARS correspondent that despite the continuation of the war imposed by the mercenary Saddam and the issues concerning the flooding which broke out in March and the difficulties caused by it, 90 percent of last year's development funds allocated to Khuzestan have been absorbed so that 170 million rials of last year's funds have been used for the implementation of plans for electricity, reconstruction of flood-stricken areas, the creation and completion of suburban roads, the construction of schools and hospitals and also agricultural issues. For example, last year 2,050 km of suburban roads were completed in the Province of Khuzestan.

Regarding the reopening of industries and factories in Khuzestan, the spokesman of the Khuzestan governor general's office said that with the programs planned by the authorities, so far two factories in Ahvaz have started functioning and we hope that in the next 2 months the factories which have been damaged by the war will be repaired and resume work. On the possibility of the return of war refugees to their cities, the spokesman of the Khuzestan governor general's office said that before the return of the brothers and sisters to their homes, living facilities must be provided for them so that on their return they do not face any shortages. A plan has been provided in this connection so that the brothers and sisters considering returning home could work in production and development projects and thus earn money to meet their expenses. From next month 50,000 of these refugee brothers and sisters will participate in these programs.

Regarding the reopening of schools in the Province of Khuzestan, the spokesman of the Khuzestan governor general's office said that it has been decided that schools should be reopened by the end of September so that pupils can resume their normal education.

Finally, on the plans regarding the anniversary of the war, he said that it is essential to make the scale of the war known to the other parts of the country, so that people know what is going on in Khuzestan and the other war zones and so that they may learn about self-sacrifices and devotions taking place on the battlefronts.